



European
Commission



The European Union and Roma – Factsheet Slovenia

<http://ec.europa.eu/justice/roma-integration/slovenia/>

4 April 2014

1. Key Information

Roma population	
Estimate in National Roma Integration Strategy	7 000 - 10 000
Council of Europe Estimate	Approximately 8 500 (data from 2012) i.e. 0.41 % of the population
National Strategy	http://ec.europa.eu/justice/discrimination/roma-integration/slovenia/national-strategy/national_en.htm
Funding	http://ec.europa.eu/justice/discrimination/roma-integration/slovenia/index_en.htm

2. National Roma Integration – 2014 review

	Key steps taken since 2011	Identified Gaps
Education	Implementation of the programme 'Raising social and cultural capital'	Reinforce access to high quality inclusive pre-school education. Reinforce existing efforts to help children overcome language barriers.
Employment	Labour market activation policies in place Workshops on life-long career and counselling	Assess the impact of these measures. Consider targeted measures to improve the employability of Roma. Consider vocational training for Roma youth.
Health	Workshops and projects to promote preventive healthcare with special attention to women and children	Attention should be paid to ensure vaccination of all Roma children.

Housing	<p>Legalisation of current Roma settlements as the legal precondition for the construction of basic infrastructure.</p> <p>The on-going process of legalisation of Roma occupied land is a step forward.</p>	Work needs to continue to ensure desegregation.
Anti-discrimination	<p>Awareness-raising activities</p> <p>Training of Roma on their rights</p> <p>Training of public servants and the judiciary.</p>	<p>Need for effective enforcement of anti-discrimination legislation.</p> <p>Prejudices against Roma should be tackled, including by working with media.</p>
Funding	<p>Support of Roma inclusion through national and EU funds.</p> <p>Allocation of 5.9 % (~€ 41 million) of its total European Social Fund (ESF) budget to the integration of disadvantaged people (2007-2013).</p>	<p>Should allocate at least 20% of total ESF budget to fighting social exclusion and poverty.</p> <p>Cooperation between the National Roma Contact Point and authorities responsible for the management of EU funds.</p>
Priorities for the future (Commission recommendation)	<p>Roma inclusion measures should be supported by adequate funding.</p> <p>The impact of these measures should be monitored.</p> <p>A constructive dialogue with civil society, as well as close cooperation with local and regional authorities should be maintained.</p>	

3. Contacts

Contact Points	
National Roma Contact Point	<p>Ministry of the Interior - Service for National Minorities</p> <p>tjasa.herman@gov.si</p>
Managing Authorities for ESF (European Social Fund) funded projects	<p>Ms Mateja Čepin</p> <p>Director of EU Cohesion Policy Department</p> <p>The Republic of Slovenia</p> <p>Government Office for Local Self-Government and Regional Policy</p> <p>Tel. : +386 (0)1 00 55 60</p> <p>Fax : + 386 (0)1 478 37 60</p> <p>E-mail : mateja.cepin@gov.si</p>
Managing Authorities for ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) funded projects	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/manage/authority/authorities.cfm?lan=EN&pay=si</p>

Fundamental Rights Agency
Country Report:

<http://fra.europa.eu/en/country-data/2013/country-thematic-studies-situation-roma>

4. Promising practices

Getting more Roma into school and into employment

The project '*Successful inclusion of Roma into education processes*' delivered concrete results. Roma assistants created a 'bridge' between the school and the Roma pupils and their parents. They supported Roma pupils to improve the quality of their education by providing learning support and motivation for attending classes, thus decreasing the number of drop-outs.

The ongoing Romano Kher (Romany House) project works on education and employment. The project aims to include Roma children in early childhood education and care. It aims to ensure all schools with Roma children offer Romani culture as an optional subject. The project also runs a scholarship fund for Romani upper secondary and tertiary students. On the employment side, the project promotes positive discrimination of Roma (with adequate qualifications) in public sector employment, as well as some advantages in public tenders for companies employing Roma.

The Romani restaurant (Romani kafenava) was opened in Maribor at the end of 2013 as the first restaurant of its kind in the EU and promotes social entrepreneurship. The project is funded by the EU and the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities from August 2012 to August 2015.